## In the Claims:

- 1-40 (previously canceled)
- 41. (new) A physiological food salt product including an alkaline earth metal component, the product comprising:

at least one hydrate form having the general formula  $MNH_4Cl_3 \times XH_2O$ , wherein M represents Mg or Mg and Ca and X represents the number of molecules of water of crystallization and is in the range of 4 to 6, and

at least one of sodium chloride and potassium chloride.

- 41. (new) The product according to claim 40, whrerein the hydrate is in a complex form.
- 43. (new) The product according to claim 40, wherein the general anhydrous formula of the salt contained in the product is  $aMg \times bCa \times NH_4Cl_3$ , in which a+b=1, and a and b are greater than 0, and in which part of the ammonium can be replaced with potassium.
- 44. (new) The product according to claim 40, wherein the general anhydrous formula of the salt contained in the product has the formula  $MgNH_4Cl_3 \times eCaCl_2$ ,
- 45. (new) The product according to claim 44, wherein e is not greater than 0.2 and part of the ammonium is replaced with potassium.

- 46. (new) The product according to claim 40, wherein the general anhydrous formula of the salt contained in the product is  $Mg \times cNH_4 \times dK \times Cl_3$ , in which c + d = 1, and c and d are greater than 0.
  - 47. (new) The product according to claim 46, wherein  $c \ge 0.5$ .
- 48. (new) The product according to claim 40, wherein the content of said hydrate of said general formula in the mixture is at least 2.5 wt-%, calculated as magnesium.
- 49. (new) The product according to claim 48, wherein the content of said hydrate of said general formula in the mixture is at least 3.0 wt-%, calculated as magnesium.
- 50. (new) The product according to claim 40, further comprising: materials which are advantageous to vital functions.
- 51. (new) The product according to claim 50, wherein the materials that are advantageous to vital functions comprise at least one of micronutrients, vitamins, flavonoids, and steroids.
- 52. (new) A physiological food salt product including an alkaline earth metal component, the product comprising:

at least one hydrate form having the general formula  $MNH_4Cl_3 \times XH_2O$ , wherein M represents Mg or Mg and Ca and X represents the number of molecules of water of

crystallization and is in the range of 4 to 6, and further comprising:

additives affecting primarily the taste of the product that comprise at least one of carbohydrates, polymeric forms of carbohydrates, spices, herbs, acidity regulators, glutamates, proteins, and protein hydrolysates.

53. (new) A nutrient substance, a semi-finished product, a processed food product, a food portion, wherein a food salt product including magnesium ammonium chloride of the general formula:

 $MNH_4Cl_3 \times XH_2O$ , wherein M represents Mg or Mg and Ca and X represents the number of molecules of water of crystallization and is in the range of 4 to 6

has been used, in solid form or in a solution, in at least one of processing and preservation of the nutrient substance, semi-finished product, processed food product, or food portion.

54. (new) A method for preparing a food salt product containing an alkaline earth metal component, wherein an alkaline earth metal chloride and ammonium chloride are brought together in a solution form, wherein a precipitate is formed which contains one or several hydrate forms of an alkaline earth metal ammonium chloride, having the general formula of MNH<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> × XH<sub>2</sub>O, wherein M represents Mg or Mg and Ca and X represents the number of molecules of water of crystallization and is in the range of 4 to 6, and the obtained precipitate is separated from the mother liquor,

the solution form containing both magnesium chloride and calcium chloride to include calcium in the product.

- 55. (new) The method according to claim 54, wherein the precipitation is performed in a continuous process, returning the mother liquor after the separation of the precipitate to the stage in which it is supplemented with the alkaline earth metal chloride and ammonium chloride.
- 56. (new) A method for preparing a food salt product containing an alkaline earth metal component, wherein an alkaline earth metal chloride and ammonium chloride are brought together in a solution form, wherein a precipitate is formed which contains one or several hydrate forms of an alkaline earth metal ammonium chloride, having the general formula of MNH<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> × XH<sub>2</sub>O, wherein M represents Mg or Mg and Ca and X represents the number of molecules of water of crystallization and is in the range of 4 to 6, and the obtained precipitate is separated from the mother liquor,

the solution form including KCl.

57. (new) A method for preparing a food salt product containing an alkaline earth metal component, wherein an alkaline earth metal chloride and ammonium chloride are brought together in a solution form, wherein a precipitate is formed which contains one or several hydrate forms of an alkaline earth metal ammonium chloride, having the general formula of MNH<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> × XH<sub>2</sub>O, wherein M represents Mg or Mg and Ca and X represents the number of molecules of water of crystallization and is in the range of 4 to 6, and the obtained precipitate is separated from the mother liquor, and

the pH of the mother liquor is adjusted by means of a hydroxide.

- 58. (new) The method according to claim 57, wherein the hydroxide is potassium or ammonium hydroxide.
- 59. (new) The method according to claim 57, wherein the pH of the mother liquor is adjusted to prevent premature crystallization of free ammonium chloride.